

A BIG ENTERPRISE

The Representatives of the Southern Express Company

TAKE IN THE EXPOSITION

Their Exhibit One of the Prettiest on the Grounds.

THEY KEPT OPEN HOUSE ALL DAY

Prominent Express Men from All Over the South Spend a Day at the Exposition with Their Friends.



M. J. O'BRIEN, General Manager.

Among the thousands who gathered at the exposition yesterday to do honor to Mr. Henry B. Plant, the great "man of affairs," the officers and employees of the Southern Express Company formed a notable group, the central and most prominent figure of which was Mr. M. J. O'Brien, the vice president and general manager. It was fitting that this great enterprise should be represented by its most prominent officials and a large delegation of its employees on this day, for it was as an express company employee that Mr. Plant began life, and the history of the express business in the south is almost identical with Mr. Plant's great successes. It was also appropriate that the representatives of the great army of Southern Express Company employees should be headed by the man whose master mind and admirable executive ability have contributed so largely to every success of the mammoth enterprise over which he presides with such marked distinction, for the history of the Southern Express Company is not only the history of Mr. Plant, but of Mr. O'Brien, since the latter gentleman has been closely identified with the express business of Mr. Plant for the past thirty-five years and his achievements have largely been his own.

History of Southern Express Company.
On July 5, 1861, a charter was granted for the Southern Express Company for fourteen years, with H. B. Plant as president; R. B. Bullock, superintendent of the eastern division; E. Hulbert, superintendent of the central, and D. P. Elwood, superintendent of the western division, who, however, shortly resigned and was suc-

ceeded by A. B. Small, with James Shuter as assistant superintendent. As the federal forces advanced into Dixie the Southern Express Company abandoned its lines, which were immediately utilized by the Adams Express Company. In fact, the Southern Express Company was operated under difficulties throughout those belated years, arising from the changing lines of armies, destruction of railroads, and the conscription acts, until express employees were exempted from service in the army and navy.

At the close of the war another source of danger presented itself. Gangs of disbanded soldiers and raiding parties, ever ready to appropriate portable property wherever it could be found, in many cases plundered the express offices, their horses taken and nothing valuable left. But it's a long lane that has no turn. A reaction soon set in, and the marvelous prosperity of the "sun-belt" has been only equaled by the growth and development of the Southern Express Company. Today its service extends from Richmond, Louisville and St. Louis on the east; Springfield, Mo., and Houston, Tex., on the west, and New Orleans, Mobile and Tampa, Fla., on the south, reaching twelve states and embracing about 3,000 agencies, with a through line to New York and a direct communication with Cuba and returned on fast trains.

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Mr. Wooding is an old Atlanta boy and has been with the Southern Express Company for the past twelve years. Among the well-known gentlemen who called yesterday at the express office were: H. B. Plant, president, New York, N. Y.; M. J. O'Brien, vice president and general manager, New York, N. Y.; M. F. Plant, vice president, New York, N. Y.; T. W. Leary, assistant general manager, Chattanooga, Tenn.; F. J. Virgo, auditor, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Superintendents—H. Dempsey, Augusta, Ga.; C. C. Campbell, Chattanooga, Tenn.; C. Fisher, Nashville, Tenn.; G. W. Aree, Memphis, Tenn.; W. J. Crosswell, Wilmington, N. C.; C. L. Myers, Jacksonville, Fla.; P. Spalding, Roanoke, Va.; C. A. Farday, New Orleans, La.; Assistant Superintendents—Mark J. O'Brien, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Agents—J. B. Hookaday, Greenville, S. C.; R. C. Barrett, Florence, S. C.; R. E. Gollbert, Suffolk, Va.; F. B.

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WRECK ON THE SOUTHERN.
Freight Cars Pile Up and Blockade Three Passenger Trains.
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Two cars were thrown almost completely out of the deep cut and goods were scattered everywhere. No one was on the train, and consequently no one was injured.

The smash-up happened just before the first long train filled with the Plant system employees was due at Constitution and that train with two others, another special train filled with employees of the Plant system and the regular early train from Macon, were delayed for several hours by the wreck. Nearly all the passengers of the first Plant system train walked from Constitution to Lakewood car line, three miles, and came into the city that way. That line brought five hundred of the passengers of the three trains into the city.

The Plant system trains consisted of two-one crowded coaches, and all were impatient to get to the exposition to do honor to the great man who stands the head of the Plant system. It was estimated that there were over 1,500 railroad men in the two special trains.

DON'T WEAR A WIG.
No matter what the color or condition of your hair—faded, streaky, bleached or gray—it can be made beautiful, glossy and as natural as Nature by one application of The Imperial Hair Regenerator.

It is clean, odorless, lasting. It does not cut, scald, or poison the matter, will not stain the scalp, bathes do not affect it, and it is free from crimping.

No. 1—Black.
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Price, 50¢ and \$1.00.
Sole manufacturers and patentees, Imperial Chemical Manufacturing Company, 32 Fifth Avenue, New York.

In Atlanta—
Fidelity Pharmacy Company,
Mrs. M. L. Ashton, 504 Whitehall street, Sept 25-30 Tues 12-3

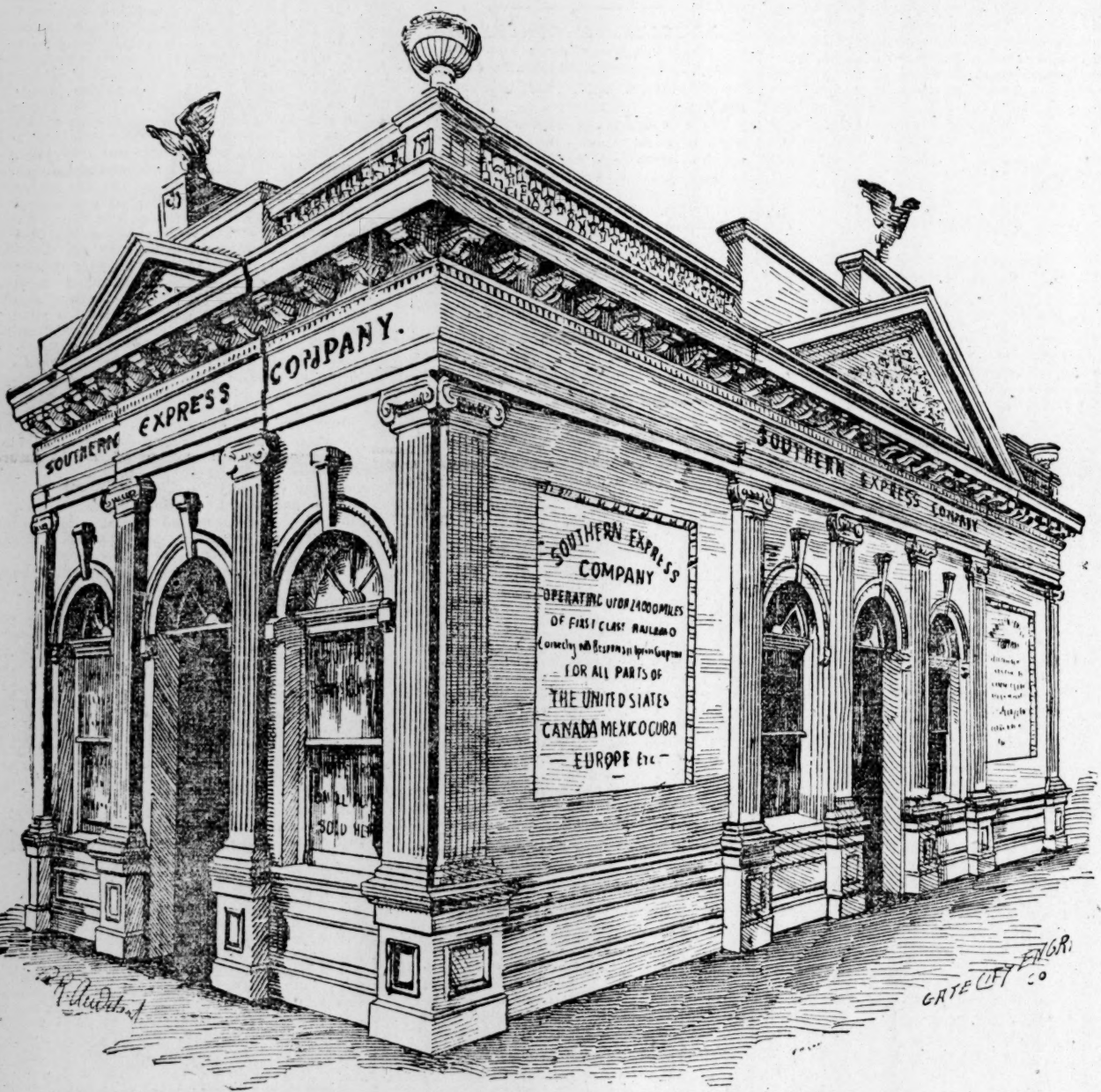
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Business Transacted by the Company.
The Southern Express Company transports merchandise, produce, money, bonds, valuables, etc. Its facilities are ample. The Southern Express Company's service extends over 24,000 miles of first-class railway and direct connections are made with other responsible express companies for all parts of the United States; also to Canada, Mexico, Cuba and to Europe. Collections made with or without goods. Goods and mortgages taken to be recorded and returned.

Pawned articles redeemed.
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OFFICES SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY AT THE EXPOSITION.

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WILL NOT FIGHT.

Mr. Haller, Who Has Been at Hot Springs, Returns.

NO CHANCE FOR A FIGHT

He Says Corbett and Fitzsimmons Will Not Do Battle—He Gives the Reason Why.

Mr. S. C. Haller, who went from Atlanta to Texas with his party Manager Brady and Manager Julian to take charge of the bureau of information, has returned to Atlanta.

While away Mr. Haller was with both Fitzsimmons and Corbett and apart from seeing the two men at work, heard both talking about the contemplated fight.

When he first went to Texas Mr. Haller located at Dallas, where it was then supposed that the fight would take place, and while there heard all the fight talk indulged in. He visited the training quarters of both pugilists, saw both of them at work and heard both of them talk about the coming event. When it was found that the fight could not take place in Texas Mr. Haller was moved to Hot Springs, and from that point, as from Dallas, answered the many inquiries that came by mail and wire about the fight. From all sections of the union were requests by wire and by mail for good seats and for hotel accommodations. Mr. Haller has seen much of the big fights that have taken place for years and is thoroughly posted on the men who are doing attractive work in the ring.

After it was found that there was little chance to pull the fight off Mr. Haller was relieved and came direct to Atlanta, where he will remain for several weeks subject to the call of either Brady or Julian, if the fight should spring up again.

"There is some talk of a fight yet," said Mr. Haller, talking of the matter yesterday, "but I can't see any chance for one. All this talk about the two men going off to the woods and slugging it out without any one handy to see the fight is just a bluff. No, you can put it in the pocket of either man. Corbett can put up his side stake and fight for that if it is big enough, but there is no chance that Fitz can do the same. Both men are now champions in the two big classes and both are money makers, but if they should go off in the woods for a meet the merit of one or the other will be gone. The man who would win would not be the man who would win with money making gone than if he had not made the fight, while the other would stand almost an even chance to lose before the fight was over."

"Now, Corbett was more than anxious for that fight. I know that people are of the opinion that it was Fitz and not Corbett who wanted to go. But I don't think more than \$20,000 in one day to get Fitz to come to Hot Springs and he would not do it. Had he come Corbett did there would have been a chance when both men were arrested to have two fights in the court and maybe win one, as the second case would have been fought on different grounds from the first. Both men were in magnificent shape and it would have been one of the grandest battles of the world. No, you can put it down that there will be no fight unless Fitz will agree to wait until the 11th of November. Corbett at first said that he would not wait and that looked like it was broken. Fitz said he would be on the battle ground designated on the 31st and that he would then leave. Corbett has decided to stay in Arkansas until the 11th and if the court says that the fight can come off and Fitz is on hand there will be some fun."

"Nearly all of the newspaper boys who were there have gone. There were forty or fifty of them and they kept the party posted to the last. Mr. Norton, of San Francisco, and Mr. Hackett, of New York, are now about the city left to serve their papers, while the other papers are depending on the Associated Press."

5 cent fare to Exposition by Atlanta Railway Co. from Markham house Atlanta day, Oct. 31st. M. F. Amorous, president.

Announcements.
FOR ALDERMAN.
I respectfully announce myself a candidate for alderman, north side, subject to action of executive committee.
W. R. DIMMOCK.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for alderman from the north side, subject to the action of the executive committee.
C. J. VAUGHAN.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for alderman on the south side, subject to the action of the executive committee.
R. P. DODGE.

FOR COUNCILMAN.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the first ward.
RAY.

At the request of my friends I announce myself for councilman for the first ward, subject to the action of the executive committee.
M. H. DOOLY.

I hereby announce for councilman for the first ward, city of Atlanta, subject to the action of the city executive committee.
C. B. REYNOLDS.

FROM THE SECOND WARD.
The friends of B. C. Sawell have prevailed upon him to allow his name to be put up as a candidate for councilman of the second ward.
S. B. TURMAN.

I respectfully announce myself as candidate for councilman from the second ward, city of Atlanta, subject to the action of the city executive committee.
S. B. TURMAN.

FROM THE THIRD WARD.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for council from the third ward. Election December 4, 1895. I have been a resident of Atlanta for forty years and have ever shown my devotion to the city, her interests and her people, and if elected will serve with the devotion I have always shown.
GEORGE S. CASSIN.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for councilman for the third ward, city of Atlanta, subject to the action of the executive committee.
W. E. ADAMSON.

FROM THE FOURTH WARD.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for council from the fourth ward and respectfully ask the support of my friends.
SAMUEL A. GRIS.

FROM THE SIXTH WARD.
The friends of D. D. Meador announce him as a candidate for council from the sixth ward.
D. D. MEADOR.

Five Cents Fare Atlanta Day
On Atlanta day, October 31st, cars of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Co. will be operated from Broad and Marietta streets to and from the Exposition grounds for 5 cents fare. Ample facilities will be furnished for all.

Remember these Directions for using Cottolene

For shortening never use more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you would of lard. When frying with Cottolene always put it in a cold pan, heating it with the pan. Cottolene produces the best results when very hot, but as it reaches the cooking point much sooner than lard, care should be taken not to let it burn—when hot enough, it will delicately brown a bit of bread in half a minute. Follow these directions in using Cottolene and lard will never again be permitted in your kitchen or in your food. Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks—"Cottolene" and "steer's head in cotton-plant wreath"—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC R. R.
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway
8 DAILY TRAINS 8
Between Atlanta, Chattanooga and Nashville.

Leave Atlanta	8:05 am	10:00 am	3:00 pm	8:20 pm	5:01 pm
Arrive Rome	11:30 am	1:13 pm	6:10 pm	1:20 am	7:45 pm
Arrive Chattanooga	1:13 pm	2:21 pm	7:50 pm	1:00 am	8:20 am
Arrive Nashville	7:20 pm	7:20 pm	1:00 am	6:20 am	.....
Arrive Louisville	2:24 am	2:24 am	7:00 am	12:27 m	.....
Arrive Cincinnati	6:50 am	6:50 am	12:00 m	4:20 pm	.....
Ar. Chicago, via Louisville	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	4:30 pm	7:00 am	.....
Ar. Chicago via Evansville	10:15 pm	10:15 pm	.....	6:55 am	.....
Arrive St. Louis	7:20 am	7:20 am	.....	7:20 pm	.....
Arrive Memphis	5:30 am	4:30 pm	.....	2:55 pm	.....

IT IS THE "BATTLE FIELDS LINE."
8:05 a.m. train carries Sleeper Atlanta to Nashville.
10:00 a.m. train carries Parlor Chair Car, Atlanta to Nashville.
3:00 p.m. train carries Sleeper, Atlanta to Louisville and Cincinnati.
8:20 p.m. train carries Sleeper, Atlanta to St. Louis. Also local Sleeper Atlanta to Chattanooga.
5:01 p.m. train runs solid, Atlanta to Rome.

For Tickets, etc., apply to
C. E. HARMAN, C. B. WASKER, Ticket Agt., General Passenger Agent, Union Depot.

COMPLETE STOCK
—IN—
CARPETS,
Draperies, Rugs, Linoleums,
Shades and Upholstery Goods.

IN UPHOLSTERY GOODS we have a limited number of patterns that we have marked down to close out. It will doubtless interest visitors to examine our mammoth stocks, and we will take pleasure in showing the goods.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

AMERICAN LINE
NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON (London-Paris)
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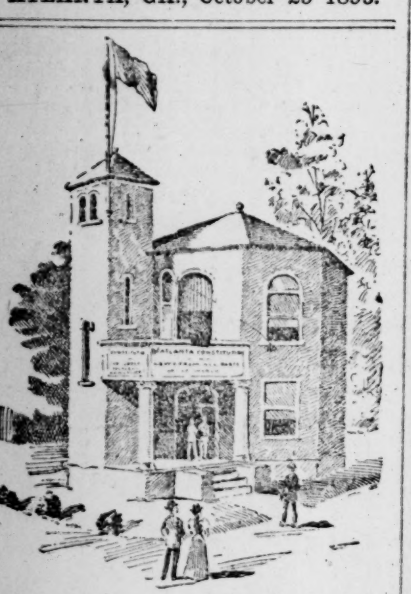
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NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., October 29, 1895.



The Constitution's Headquarters at the Exposition.

The Constitution is at home to its friends on the exposition grounds at its office on the north side of the grounds. It is located in front of the pretty grove of trees which stands at the foot of the big terrace stairway that leads from the Government building to the Exposition grounds. Representatives of both the business and news branches of the paper are constantly on duty in the building and will give a hearty welcome to all callers, whether on business or not. Telephone 1147.

Atlanta Will Turn Out.

Atlanta day at the exposition Thursday will draw the entire city and thousands of people from neighboring towns and the surrounding country.

Those who turn out will be reminded of Chicago day at the world's fair. They will see the same enthusiasm and public spirit that characterized the people of the western metropolis.

The southern people feel that they have a part in Atlanta's celebration, for Atlanta has undertaken the biggest and boldest enterprise that was ever yet started in the interests of the entire south. So our neighbors will be here in force to congratulate Atlanta and share the pleasures of her jubilee with her.

The exposition directors and the managers of our numerous amusements and places of entertainment will do their level best to make the occasion a delightful affair. Atlanta is prepared to accommodate a large crowd, and there is no danger of discomfort or excessive charges.

Business will be suspended in the city during the day and hundreds of employers will present their employees with exposition tickets in recognition of their faithful service.

Atlanta day will be the biggest day yet!

"Redundancy."

The New York Evening Post has another theory to account for the recent exports of gold and the threatened resumption of that process. It says that the paper currency issued by the government is redundant, and that it is one of the elementary truths of economic science that when the volume of money is redundant a portion of it will be sent out of the country—that portion which is acceptable to foreigners.

Without stopping to examine too closely the phrase about "economical science"—no two of the "scientists" agreeing with each other—we may be permitted to ask for light with respect to the statement that "the volume of money is redundant." Is it redundant in proportion to what? To the population and business of the country? Not at all; for it is one of the A B C's of economics that the inevitable and infallible sign of inflation—redundancy—is an abnormal rise of prices and values. Are there any such signs in this country at this time? Not one anywhere.

We may conclude, therefore, that our volume of money is not redundant as compared with population and business, but rather the contrary, since we have all the well-known signs of currency contraction—unprofitable prices and a contracted business. We judge, therefore, that when Mr. Horace White says that our volume of money is redundant he means that it is redundant with respect to our stock of gold—our money of final payment.

And this is true. We cannot maintain the single gold standard until our volume of paper bears some reasonable relation to the amount of gold available for redemption purposes. As that amount is probably less than \$300,000,000 we shall have to destroy more than

half of our paper currency if the people fail to vote against the single gold standard.

Our gold has been going abroad not because the single standard has paralyzed business and reduced prices to such a level that our exports of commodities fall far short of paying the interest on our debt held abroad, chiefly in Great Britain. That is the whole thing in a nutshell. If we are to maintain the single gold standard, we must prepare to abide the consequences.

A Wild Scheme.

The bill introduced in the house providing for the removal of the State Agricultural college from Athens to Griffin is about the wildest scheme that has been proposed in recent years.

The college is a part of the State university and several of the lecturers in it are professors in the university. It has taken a century to build up the latter institution and during that time it has received bequests from wealthy men and has added to its library and its physical and chemical laboratories until they are now worth many thousands of dollars and are not surpassed in the south.

The students of the State College of Agriculture enjoy all these advantages, which they could not get elsewhere without a tremendous expenditure on the part of the state. If the college goes to Griffin the change will mean a serious blow at the historic old institution and the building up of a new one at a great expense and its growth must necessarily be slow and uncertain.

It is the worst time in the world to make such a proposition. Our taxpayers are opposed to any unnecessary expense, and the removal of the college would cost a great deal of money. A suitable building would have to be erected with dormitories and large sums would have to be spent for a library and physical and chemical laboratories which would then fall far short of the magnificent equipment at the State university.

If it is urged that the agricultural experiment station the answer is that it would be far cheaper and more satisfactory to move the experiment station to Athens. But this is by no means necessary. There is no reason why the two should not remain where they are.

It would be a great pity to wreck a great institution which is now doing splendid work. It would be a senseless policy to kill it and then attempt to build up a new one in another part of the state.

The students who attend this college go there because it is a part of the time honored State university whose able faculty and fine equipment shape and facilitate their instruction. In order to make the change a success its advocates should make up their minds to ask the state for several hundred thousand dollars to build and equip the new college and abandon the old one. Even then its success would be doubtful. The people want the college to remain where it is as a part of the State university, and it will never be the same favorite with them if it is moved to another place.

From a common sense, practical standpoint the great expense of the removal is a sufficient argument against it.

The people are not willing to foot the bill.

Watterson on Lincoln.

The mere announcement that Editor Henry Watterson will lecture on Abraham Lincoln at the Young Men's Christian Association hall tonight should guarantee a full house.

The brilliant Kentucky journalist is one of the most popular lecturers on the platform today, and his lecture on Lincoln is said to be his masterpiece, elegant in diction, eloquent in expression and full of noble climaxes.

Mr. Watterson thoroughly appreciates the magnanimity and the patience and gentleness of Lincoln. He regards him as a man who came with a commission from on high, and in his lecture he makes it plain that the great war president was the south's friend, and that he was anxious to save our people from all the evils which came upon them after his tragic and untimely end.

This tribute is all the more remarkable because it comes from a southerner who was a confederate officer and who, by the way, was in the bloody fight on Kennewas, within sight of Atlanta, where he stood by the side of the brave Leonidas Polk when he fell. It is a lecture which will please all thoughtful Americans north and south.

The lecturer's known ability and the nature of his subject will draw a large audience of our best people, and it is unnecessary to say that they have a rare treat in store for them.

He "Adopted a Theory."

The Washington correspondent of The New York Journal of Commerce, who knows as much about the plans projects and inside workings of the treasury department as anybody, not even excepting the secretary, informs his paper that Mr. Carlisle has been pursuing so successfully the issue of standard silver dollars for the treasury notes issued under the Sherman law that the sum of \$14,486,000 in Sherman notes has been redeemed.

There is no law for the retirement of the notes of 1890 after redemption, but Mr. Carlisle is so far above the law, or the intention of the law, in his dealings with the people's funds that he has retired these notes. The correspondent says that this retirement of fourteen million and a half of Sherman notes reduces the volume outstanding to \$141,444,280; and he makes it very clear that the treasury officials care nothing for the law in the matter, for he says that "Secretary Carlisle adopted the theory that those notes should be retired when redeemed as early as the summer of 1893."

"Adopted the theory" Think of that—"theory" instead of law! By

adopting the same "theory" with regard to the greenbacks the secretary could make another tremendous cavity in our volume of circulation. By retiring all the Sherman notes and two-thirds of the greenbacks he would soon be able to make a present to the money power of more than half the produce and property in the country. Cotton would probably fetch 2 cents a pound and wheat 15 cents a bushel.

Since the bondholders are so anxious to unconditionally retire the greenbacks, and have such small prospect of carrying out that scheme by legislation, they might call on the secretary of the treasury and prevail on him to "adopt a theory" in accordance with their plan.

By doing this they would not need to press their intentions on congress or to worry with the slow processes of legislation. As matters now stand, and as they will stand when congress meets, it is easier for Mr. Carlisle to "adopt a theory" that the greenbacks ought to be retired than it will be to convince congress that such a scheme is for the good of the people.

The Price of Cotton.

A little while ago the goldbugs and cuckoos were boasting about 9 cent cotton and asking the free coinage men what they proposed to do about it. The idea that the rise in the price of cotton put a stop to the arguments of those who are in favor of the free coinage of silver; but, as a matter of fact, the situation gave a peculiar potency to the facts, statistics and records which the silver men have ready to their hands.

Eastern and British estimates of the present crop place the number of bales anywhere from 7,000,000 to 7,500,000. The probability is that the yield will not go beyond 6,500,000. In the eighties, while prices were falling, but before they had reached their present low level, such a crop of cotton would have sold for more than 10 cents a pound. As a matter of fact, even larger crops sold for 10 cents a pound in the eighties. Why is the present crop selling for less than 74 cents with a prospect of averaging 64?

The farmers may be long-suffering, but they are not fools. They have already had an opportunity to see that the 9 cent cotton, which the gold monetarists were boasting about a while ago, was the result of a desperate piece of speculation in the cotton centers. The cotton that sold for 9 cents or thereabouts had already been marketed and the high prices realized benefited the speculators who were holding the cotton. When the farmers, in response to better prices, began to hurry their cotton to market the corner was broken and prices tumbled.

What is the response of the free coinage men to the senseless chatter of the goldbugs in regard to the recent rise in cotton? It is this, that if the mints were now open to silver on the same terms with gold the farmers instead of getting \$5 or \$40 a bale for their cotton would be getting \$50 or \$75 a bale. Instead of getting 74 or 8 cents for a short crop they would be getting from 10 to 15 cents. They would have got 10 cents for last year's crop.

"But," the goldbugs will reply, "the money they received for their cotton would have been 'tensoned' money."

Not by any means. It would be as "sound" as the gold dollar was in 1873, when it was at a premium over greenbacks. It would be "sounder" than the greenbacks were in 1873, and we never heard anybody but bankers and bondholders complain because of the premium on gold. The farmers got along very well with the greenbacks. With the free coinage of silver the dollar would be as sound as the gold dollar in the payment of debts and taxes and the producers of the country would have two for this purpose where they now have one.

It is a common saying that when people take the products of their labor to market they do so for the purpose of selling them. But this common saying, like many others, only touches the surface of things. Producers go to market for the purpose of buying money with which to pay their debts and taxes. The surplus they have left they invest in the thousand and one articles that make a home comfortable and life worth living.

When there is plenty of money in the country the producers get fair prices for their commodities. When all the currency in the country is based on a small and rapidly disappearing stock of gold prices are low and producers do not get enough even to pay their debts. We seem to be entering a new era of crime in which youthful murderers rival veteran felons in the atrocity of their deeds.

It is a natural phase of our civilization. If our boys and girls are to be allowed the freedom of grown people we must expect them not only to distinguish themselves by their precocious virtues but also by their vices and crimes.

As a rule the exceptional criminals among children are not those who have been trained in the old-fashioned way. They are boys and girls who have been allowed too much liberty. Children who read bad books and have bad associates are capable of any devil's work before they are out of their teens.

Boys and girls who are brought up in old-fashioned God-fearing families are not likely to poison their parents or roast their playmates.

The criminals of the future will come from the ranks of the children who roam the streets at night and who are allowed to be the masters and regulators of their own morals and habits.

The weather grows more nipping. November is evidently bringing her refrigeration with her.

If the politicians find that some of the statements in John Sherman's book are

not true, what difference will that make? John knows very well that one republican politician is as worthy of belief as another.

There are enough Indians in Buffalo Bill's show to start another Seminole war.

The man who has a good 'possum dog may be regarded as a leading citizen.

If the "silver craze" is really as dead as Horace White thinks it is he ought to have it skinned and stuffed.

Morton has split the democratic party in Nebraska by cutting off the tail composed of seventeen goldbugs and 106 federal office holders.

A Georgia cuckoo says: "What we want is a sound dollar." Ten to one he'd bore a hole in it and wear it around his neck as a curiosity.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The number of publishing houses is on the increase, the number of writers has multiplied enormously, and the books put on the market every year are more than Gladstone himself could read if he had nothing else to do. Gladstone is the most marvelous reader who ever turned the pages of a book. He reads no words, no sentences, no paragraphs. His eyes seem to photograph a whole page at a time, and when reading he turns the leaves fast—so fast that an ordinary man could count them. It is surprising that there are not more failures among the publishing houses. There is no business where mistakes are so frequent, and where failures are more numerous than in publishing. Most of the big firms in this country made their fortunes by reprinting foreign works when there was nothing to be paid for the privilege. International copyright is a great thing for the big houses, but death to the little ones.

Says The New York Sun: "A Florida clergyman, the Rev. Mr. MacDonald, of Jacksonville, recently preached a sermon in favor of free Cuba, regardless of the warning given by Attorney General Harney. The Spanish consul at Jacksonville, after examining the opinion of Mr. Cleveland's attorney general, declared that the preacher had been guilty of an outrage upon Spain which ought not to be tolerated by the government of the United States, and he has collected affidavits to be used in the prosecution of the offender. MacDonald insists that he is scared by Senator Cruz's threats, added to the homeliness of his offense by publicly indulging in laughter when he heard of them, and at the expense of the consul and of Spain, and of the attorney general of the United States."

"All the same, we guess that MacDonald is safe; for Mr. Harney, when he has a most excellent subject for hand-me-downs adverse to Spain's supremacy in Cuba, took occasion to remark that there is not in this country any law under which such outrages can be interfered with. MacDonald has the right both to preach for Cuba and to laugh at Spain."

Mr. Henry B. Plant.

From The Augusta Chronicle.

The Chronicle publishes this morning an interesting sketch of Mr. Henry B. Plant by Mr. Clark Howell. The writer has a most excellent subject for hand-me-downs adverse to Spain's supremacy in Cuba, took occasion to remark that there is not in this country any law under which such outrages can be interfered with. MacDonald has the right both to preach for Cuba and to laugh at Spain."

Mr. Plant was overwhelmed with grateful attentions from his employees, the exposition directors and our citizens generally. The day at the exposition was a celebration in his honor and at night the directors entertained him at a banquet.

It goes without saying that this tribute is worth more to Mr. Plant than presents of silver and gold. It will touch his heart as nothing else could. That he may long hold his honored place among us is the earnest wish of all who know him.

Another Great Day.

November 9th will be Confederate day at the exposition. The exercises will be under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy. A literary chapter and the national organization will also meet here on the 8th and 9th. Mrs. Goodlett, of Nashville, presiding.

Delegations from the Daughters of the Confederacy will be present from many states, and the programme will be one of great historic interest and attraction. One of the features of the occasion will be a reception which Major Livingston Mims will give, and which will be a brilliant and a memorable social event.

The patriotic ladies who are making the arrangements for Confederate day should have the encouragement and aid of our people, and nothing should be left undone to make the day all that could be desired.

Juvenile Monsters.

The little twelve-year-old girl in Ohio who poisoned her stepmother because she was adopted her, simply because she was adopted her, is a most horrible case. It is an honor most worthily bestowed. At the age of seventy-six, Mr. Plant possesses a sound mind in a sound body. Long may he live to continue his good work for Florida and the south, and to wield his influence for good among his fellow men.

Monday was set apart by the Cotton States exposition in honor of Mr. Plant. This recognition of his services to the south is well deserved. In his case it is an honor most worthily bestowed. At the age of seventy-six, Mr. Plant possesses a sound mind in a sound body. Long may he live to continue his good work for Florida and the south, and to wield his influence for good among his fellow men.

We fully agree with The Boston Journal that these youngsters should be placed where they can do no more harm. If their victim had not been rescued just in time he would undoubtedly have been roasted. These boys and the Ohio girl deserve a place among juvenile monsters by the side of Jesse Pomeroy, and imprisonment for life would be the proper punishment.

We seem to be entering a new era of crime in which youthful murderers rival veteran felons in the atrocity of their deeds.

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The Venezuela Question.

From The Chicago Tribune.

If England persists in refusing to arbitrate this Venezuelan boundary question she must be given to understand that she cannot hold the Venezuelan territory upon any such flimsy title as she sets up. There is another and very effective way of settling a dispute of this grave nature. Does not England know or has she forgotten when our war with the rebellion was over France, under Louis Napoleon, in violation of the Monroe doctrine, invaded Mexico, conquered it, and set up an Austrian prince for emperor? And it was in power with a French army? Does she not remember that this country served notice upon France to take her soldiers out of Mexico without delay, and that France sent her red-breathed soldiers and shipped them all back home, leaving her Austrian emperor in victim to Mexican vengeance? And that this was done when Louis Napoleon was at the height of his power, and a big fleet of warships and a million soldiers at his call? This should be a lesson to England. She must get out of Venezuela or something disagreeable is going to happen.

This country is under the same obligations to come to the rescue of Venezuela as it was to come to the aid of Mexico. It is more than likely that the Georgia legislature will be called upon to take important action on the suffrage movement during the present session. The members of the Atlanta Equal Suffrage Association have pledged Georgia to the suffrage movement and it remains to be seen how this pledge is redeemed.

A Petition May Be Presented to the Legislature.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock a meeting of the Atlanta Equal Suffrage Association will be held at the Unitarian church.

The meeting will be a very important one and several matters of interest will be discussed.

Mrs. Swift, the president of the association, desires that all the members of the association attend this meeting tomorrow afternoon.

The suffrage women are very much elated over the fact of the past year and they believe that Georgia will eventually take her place by the side of Colorado in the equal rights process.

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Editor Pendleton in Town.

Mr. C. B. Pendleton, of Key West, Fla., and editor of the leading paper of that section of the Peninsular State, is in the city with the Florida editors. Mr. Pendleton has a sister visiting Atlanta for whom he is searching and who has been lost from him by the large crowd in Atlanta, or rather whom he has not been able to find. He is Mrs. J. O. Morrisette, of South Carolina.

A Georgia Personal.

From The Albany, Ga., Herald.

Will Myers hasn't visited Atlanta in several days.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Fall Time Song.

Fall time in the country!
 Ain't it out o' sight?
 Hick'ry nuts a-droppin'
 An' fire's blazin' bright!

'Taters in the ashes—
 Apples on the shelf;
 Pass aroun' the cider
 Till you hardly know yourself!

Fall time in the country!
 Full o' sweetest joys;
 All the fiddles playin'
 Swing your sweethearts, boys!

Spring has lots o' pleasure—
 Summer's sweet to see,
 But fall time in the country
 Is the best o' times to me.

F. L. S.

It is reported that Rudyard Kipling said recently: "Damn all reporters." Mr. Kipling should not take the affairs of the hereafter in his hands in that way.

A Back Number.

"The colonel's day is at an end,"
 He said, "I fought here alive.
 He hasn't killed a man, my friend,
 Since eighteen sixty-five!"

From the way some of the weekly editors are talking we would not be surprised to see them marching on Spain in the defense of Cuba.

It Doesn't Work Well.

In proverbs dangers often lurk—
 "The happy man sings at his work,"
 But—drives the others crazy!

The editors are marching on Atlanta armed with steel pens that will soon flash in her interests. The gates are wide open to them and the liberty of the town is theirs.

The Call of Freedom.

When freedom calls in thunder tones
 Far sea to sea replies,
 And God the cause of Freedom owns
 And thunders from the skies!

The highest law is Freedom's word,
 And where her sons have bled
 Each wind-blown reed becomes a sword
 To strike oppression dead.

Holy her cause, and he who fights—
 Contending for a clod
 Where Freedom mourns her ruined rights,
 A hero is to God!

—Frank L. Stanton.

EDUCATIONAL CONGRESSES.

Many Prominent Residents of Washington Will Participate.

From The Washington Post.

The educational congress which is to meet in Atlanta next week will prove of most interest to Washington, owing to the participation in it of a number of ladies and gentlemen well known here in social circles. The president of the congress is Charles Stedley, Mrs. Stedley, Mrs. A. G. Cabell is the president of the women's auxiliary committee of the congress and has been very active in securing the co-operation of different persons throughout the country who are interested in education. With her on the committee are Miss Morton, Mrs. W. L. Wilson, Miss Herbert, Mrs. E. F. Uhl, Mrs. D. Robert Barclay, Mrs. Charles Stedley, Mrs. Stedley, Mrs. A. G. Cabell, Mrs. J. H. Halford, Mrs. Henry Seymour, Mrs. John L. Mitchell, Miss Voorhees and others.

Among those who have accepted invitations to address the congress are President Whitman and Dean Montague, of Columbian university; President Gallaudet, of Kendall Green; President Andrews, of Brown university; President Magill Swarthmore college, and Rev. J. F. Gouches, president of the Woman's college, of Baltimore. Among the ladies are Miss Lucy Salmon, of Vassar; Mrs. Ely of Wellesley

D WORK.

Who Want the Various
Are Active.

DATES MEETING

Several Quiet Mass
Suggest Candidates
The Talk.

Day yesterday with
are seeking preference
of Atlanta.

announced candidates
with the voters who
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have not announced
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of the voters of the
busy handshaking and

There were all kinds of
election and the ac-
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and doing away
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who were willing to
of the meetings. Not-
certainties about any
meetings when an at-
down any of the ru-

contemplated had no
about the time Captain
the city execu-
that body to order
to meet last
of the people of
Captain Mays, who
with Mr. Sims, who
indorsed as the candi-
At that time it was
have committee would
action soon and every
meeting pledged to sup-
any way. Since then
has said that
line Mays are all thor-
action of the ex-
are anxious to see
of that body car-
almost an assured
mass residents of the
convened before the
et to the candidacy of
Friday night of
ate their indorsement
the gentlemen will not
the desire of the ex-
an open fight, but
a view to show the
of that ward, and
choice for the place,
a manner as not to
of the people of
are merely to protect
life in the city and
claims their considera-

There are few if any
has been put out by
cutive committee has
the undivided sup-
that ward.
rumor that a half-
of the city, men who
in managing the
are quickly arrang-
tatives from the vari-
to be held quietly.
week went, would be
four or five citizens
the meeting a ticket
men, one from either
limen, one from each
and presented to
ation. If carried out
over less than one
accused, and the
ected in the past, the
committee made a
ordered the straight
plan is being
sons who appear to
It has frequently
been found who
information pointing
ce of the meeting.
campaign kept the
rday, but if any of
out of the situation
the campaign will be
ent and future work
of this, however, is
man who is not on
hard time keeping
ments as they are
announced candidates
number who are at
to be given out.

EXCHANGES.

For Running One
day. Mr. Lloyd is
day. Mr. Lloyd is
turf exchanges in
set for a hearing
this morning. He is
the new ordinance
horse races. Chief
William Cannon for
matter will be dis-
recorder's court is
in granted an in-
biting the officers
are against Cannon
case can be heard
The injunction did
hence his arrest.

GONE.

New York Editors.
York Day.
York editors who
have returned
and E. C. Liv-
will remain a few
and wife, of New
left for home last

Association will be
the exposition and
they will come
that day. Tam-
Governor Mon-
fiery of the Em-
represented and if
November 25th New
tionally big day

in Town.
key West, Fla.,
State, is in the
Mr. Pendleton
Atlanta for whom
has been lost
now in Atlanta
not been able to
Lassette, of South

onal.
Herald.
Atlanta in sev-

A. P. A. FIGHT O'NEILL

That Secret Society Shows Its Hand In
a Political Contest.

MEMBERS CALL ON ATKINSON

They Urge the Appointment of R. B.
Blackburn as Solicitor.

THEIR FIGHT PARTICULARLY ON O'NEILL

Because of His Religion—Blackburn a
Member of the Society. The Men
Who Called on the Governor.

The American Protective Association has
shown its hand in politics, and in a definite
way.

A number of the members of that secret
order called on the governor yesterday for
the avowed purpose of making a fight
against Hon. James F. O'Neill, who is a
candidate for solicitor general of the city
court.

The grounds on which they fight Mr.
O'Neill are simply that he is a member
of the Roman Catholic church. The
city's stand on this matter is well known.
It is understood to be an organization
formed for the purpose of fighting mem-
bers of that church in particular, and all
people of foreign birth in general.

The delegation which called on the gov-
ernor, consisted of one of their number to the
position. This was Mr. R. B. Blackburn, the
well-known young lawyer. These gentle-
men stated that they were members of
chapter No. 1, American Protective Asso-
ciation, in Atlanta, and that Mr. Black-
burn was also a member of the society.
While, as stated, they urged Mr. Black-
burn's appointment, their argument was
principally against the appointment of Mr.
O'Neill.

The members of the delegation were:
Colonel Jackson, of Fort Worth, supreme
vice president of the American Protective
Association; Dr. O. Henry Snider, S. T.
Bryan, G. E. Stillman, J. F. Faith, Major
D. A. Cook, J. P. Harris and W. M.
Bosser, local members of the order.
This is the first time that the names of
any of the members of the American Pro-
tective Association or anything concerning
the character of their membership has ap-
peared in print. It is understood that the
A. P. A. have for some time been con-
sidering this fight on Mr. O'Neill, it is
said that a resolution demanding the
governor that he do not appoint the able
young ex-representative was adopted at
one of their meetings, but cooler counsel
prevailed and the demand became a re-
quest.

The Judgeship.
The governor did not send the name of
Mr. John Henry Snider to the senate for the
second time yesterday, as the members
of that body seemed to think they could
not on his appointment as it stood, without
first having the name submitted to them
again.

Just before they adjourned, however,
they came to the conclusion that the name
should be sent to the senate, and the gov-
ernor will do that today. His con-
firmation will not be opposed.

Proposed Insurance Legislation.

One of the most important matters be-
fore the senate is the bill of Senator Long,
creating an insurance commissioner.
The object of the bill is to place in the
hands of the commissioner the regulation
of insurance rates. The present laws bear-
ing upon insurance companies, their re-
ports, deposits and standing with relation
to the state, are not charged at all, but
the new official under this bill would have
the duties now performed by the com-
ptroller general in his capacity as insurance
commissioner, and would have the addi-
tional power of the general regulation of
rates. The following paragraphs from the
bill as introduced show its purport.

It is enacted, etc. That all insurance
companies, corporations, associations or in-
dividuals now selling or proposing to sell
fire insurance, life insurance, accident in-
surance, or any other insurance, shall be
insured by said company, corporation,
association or individual together with
the complete rate sheet or book, or tariff
of rates, showing the amount charged for
each individual risk provided, however,
that any insurance company, corporation,
association or individual shall have the
right to write insurance risks not sur-
veyed or rated, in cases of emergency,
said risks to be subject to such rates as
may be afterwards promulgated by said
insurance commissioner.

That said insurance commissioner is
hereby required to make for each insur-
ance company, corporation, association or
individual doing business in this state a
schedule of just and reasonable rates of
charges for the insurance of said prop-
erty, and said insurance commissioner shall,
from time to time, as often as circum-
stances may require, examine and revise
said schedule of prices or rates. When
said schedule of prices or rates shall have
been made or changed it shall be the duty
of the insurance commissioner to notify
at once such insurance company, corpora-
tion, association or individual as are
doing business in this state, and to furnish
said companies with a complete schedule
of prices or rates, so made or changed, and
the insurance commissioner shall, when
he deems it necessary, examine the books
and papers and have full access thereto
and the right to examine under oath, all
agents or employees of said company, cor-
poration, association or individual or any
other person for the purpose of ascertain-
ing if such schedule of prices or rates are
being observed, and upon written notice the
insurance commissioner shall afford to the
insured as well as to the insurance com-
pany, corporation, association or indi-
viduals charged in writing insurance in
said state a full hearing as to whether
said rates are just and equitable, and if
any person or corporation which feels itself
aggrieved by the conduct of any com-
pany, corporation, association or individ-
ual engaged in writing insurance, shall
have authority to cite the same before
said insurance commissioner that the ques-
tion may be determined whether the sched-
ule of prices or rates fixed by said insur-
ance commissioner are just and equitable
and have been obeyed or not.

That it shall be the duty of the insur-
ance commissioner to make and promul-
gate a schedule of rates for the purpose of
carrying out of the provisions of this act,
and said insurance commissioner shall
have authority to make and fix a standard
or basis rate for all the different classes or
risks, and all insurance companies, cor-
porations, associations or individuals.

Hon. W. H. Daniel, of Heard county,
came up from the Central City yesterday
morning and registered at the Aragon.
He is one of the shining lights of the
local fraternity of the state, and is always
shown great courtesy by his brothers in
Atlanta.

Mr. W. E. Kay, a prominent citizen of
Brunswick, is in the city. He is registered
at the Aragon.

Mr. John Maguire, of Tampico, Mexico,
is at the Kimball.

Ex-Governor Henry D. McDaniel, of
Monroe, came up yesterday to spend
the day among his friends and take a look
at the exposition. He always registers at
the Kimball.

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TO EXTEND ATLANTA

Mr. Broyles, of Fulton, Introduces a Bill
Increasing the City's Size.

IT HAS OTHER PROVISIONS

One Being That No Official of the City
Shall Hold Any Other Office.
The Legislature Yesterday.

Yesterday's session of the legislature was
brief. After the introduction of a number
of new bills, the two houses met in joint
session in the hall of the house and unan-
imously elected Colonel Tom Eason sol-
icitor general of the Oconee circuit.

The governor's message was sent to and
read, after which the house adjourned.
Mr. Perkins, of Habersham, introduced a
resolution that that portion of the mes-
sage referring to the Blue Ridge and At-
lantic railroad be referred to a special
committee of five from the house and three
from the senate. The resolution went over
until tomorrow.

Mr. Broyles, of Fulton county, introduced
a very important bill in the house yester-
day. It provides for the extension of the
corporate limits of Atlanta to embrace that
portion of territory between the present
eastern boundary and the line separating the
counties of Fulton and DeKalb; also to
authorize and empower the mayor and
council to grant to railroads, manufactur-
ing institutions, etc., the right and privi-
leges to lay sidetracks along or across any
of the streets or alleys of Atlanta, and to
grant to any such institutions, etc., the right
to erect buildings or structures on any such
streets or alleys.

It also prohibits the holding by one per-
son of two offices at the same time, one or
both of which are municipal offices, and
to render persons holding one office—
whether state, federal or municipal—inelig-
ible to election to a municipal office dur-
ing the term of their office.

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other office, position or emolument of said
city government, nor shall any such other
office, position or emolument be held by
any such officer, position or emolument.

being cast against it. Mr. Dodson says
of his bill:
"I think it an equitable and just bill. It
only compels the insurance companies to
pay the amount on which they receive
premiums provided the loss is that much.
As the policies are now issued the insur-
ance companies issue their policy for a
large sum and receive premiums on the
same, and where a loss occurs under their
policy they pay only three-fourths of the
loss. By this bill the property is valued
while in existence rather than when it
is lost, and the proper value of the prop-
erty is made and only premiums paid for the
amount actually insured.
If the insurance companies do not wish
to insure for the full value of the property
there is no law to make them do so, but
they can issue their policies for the amount
of risk they are willing to take; if they
desire to insure only for three-fourths of
the value of the property issue a policy on-
ly for that amount.
Where they receive premiums for a full
amount and the loss is that much I think
they should be made to pay the loss."
Mr. Dodson will push the passage of this
measure with vigor.

Mr. Polhill, of Bibb,
"I have three bills of more or less im-
portance which I intend to introduce this
session," said Mr. Polhill, of Bibb,
yesterday. "One of them I presented this
morning. It is a bill to take dogs property,
provided certain conditions are complied

THE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered Monday, October 28, 1895.

REPORTED FOR THIS PAPER

By Peoples and Stevens, Reporters of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Travis v. the State. Before Judge Hensell. Brooks superior court. Simmons, C. J.—Although the conviction was founded solely on circumstantial evidence which does not establish the guilt of the accused with the fullest degree of conclusiveness and certainty, yet as the circumstances proved against him, taken all together, were sufficient to warrant the verdict, and it has been approved by the trial judge, this court is unable to say that he abused his discretion in refusing to set it aside. Judgment affirmed.

W. C. McCall, by brief, for plaintiff in error. H. B. Peoples, solicitor general, by brief, for the State. People v. the State. Before Judge Hensell. Brooks superior court. Lumpkin, J.—The defendant, who was himself the prosecutor in a criminal case, and appeared before the grand jury not only as such, but also in his official capacity, is not, for that reason, disqualified from acting as a juror in the trial of a new trial, nor, when the evidence objected to is not set out in the motion for a new trial, but is merely referred to therein as being contained in the brief of evidence.

2. As has been repeatedly ruled, the supreme court will not undertake to correct alleged errors in admitting evidence, when it does not appear that, if any error was made to the evidence at the time it was offered, nor, when the evidence objected to is not set out in the motion for a new trial, but is merely referred to therein as being contained in the brief of evidence.

3. A ground of a motion for a new trial which undertakes to complain of an alleged irregularity of the trial, without clearly and distinctly stating what it is, and that it is a ground of a motion for a new trial, is not a ground of a motion for a new trial, and the court will not undertake to correct alleged errors in admitting evidence, when it does not appear that, if any error was made to the evidence at the time it was offered, nor, when the evidence objected to is not set out in the motion for a new trial, but is merely referred to therein as being contained in the brief of evidence.

4. Where two persons are jointly indicted and tried for the offense of libel, there may, if the evidence is such as to show a conviction of one and an acquittal of the other, be a ground of a motion for a new trial, and the court will not undertake to correct alleged errors in admitting evidence, when it does not appear that, if any error was made to the evidence at the time it was offered, nor, when the evidence objected to is not set out in the motion for a new trial, but is merely referred to therein as being contained in the brief of evidence.

5. Where a person is indicted for a crime, and the evidence is such as to show a conviction of one and an acquittal of the other, there may, if the evidence is such as to show a conviction of one and an acquittal of the other, be a ground of a motion for a new trial, and the court will not undertake to correct alleged errors in admitting evidence, when it does not appear that, if any error was made to the evidence at the time it was offered, nor, when the evidence objected to is not set out in the motion for a new trial, but is merely referred to therein as being contained in the brief of evidence.

6. Where a person is indicted for a crime, and the evidence is such as to show a conviction of one and an acquittal of the other, there may, if the evidence is such as to show a conviction of one and an acquittal of the other, be a ground of a motion for a new trial, and the court will not undertake to correct alleged errors in admitting evidence, when it does not appear that, if any error was made to the evidence at the time it was offered, nor, when the evidence objected to is not set out in the motion for a new trial, but is merely referred to therein as being contained in the brief of evidence.

7. Where a person is indicted for a crime, and the evidence is such as to show a conviction of one and an acquittal of the other, there may, if the evidence is such as to show a conviction of one and an acquittal of the other, be a ground of a motion for a new trial, and the court will not undertake to correct alleged errors in admitting evidence, when it does not appear that, if any error was made to the evidence at the time it was offered, nor, when the evidence objected to is not set out in the motion for a new trial, but is merely referred to therein as being contained in the brief of evidence.

8. Where a person is indicted for a crime, and the evidence is such as to show a conviction of one and an acquittal of the other, there may, if the evidence is such as to show a conviction of one and an acquittal of the other, be a ground of a motion for a new trial, and the court will not undertake to correct alleged errors in admitting evidence, when it does not appear that, if any error was made to the evidence at the time it was offered, nor, when the evidence objected to is not set out in the motion for a new trial, but is merely referred to therein as being contained in the brief of evidence.

9. Where a person is indicted for a crime, and the evidence is such as to show a conviction of one and an acquittal of the other, there may, if the evidence is such as to show a conviction of one and an acquittal of the other, be a ground of a motion for a new trial, and the court will not undertake to correct alleged errors in admitting evidence, when it does not appear that, if any error was made to the evidence at the time it was offered, nor, when the evidence objected to is not set out in the motion for a new trial, but is merely referred to therein as being contained in the brief of evidence.

10. Where a person is indicted for a crime, and the evidence is such as to show a conviction of one and an acquittal of the other, there may, if the evidence is such as to show a conviction of one and an acquittal of the other, be a ground of a motion for a new trial, and the court will not undertake to correct alleged errors in admitting evidence, when it does not appear that, if any error was made to the evidence at the time it was offered, nor, when the evidence objected to is not set out in the motion for a new trial, but is merely referred to therein as being contained in the brief of evidence.

11. Where a person is indicted for a crime, and the evidence is such as to show a conviction of one and an acquittal of the other, there may, if the evidence is such as to show a conviction of one and an acquittal of the other, be a ground of a motion for a new trial, and the court will not undertake to correct alleged errors in admitting evidence, when it does not appear that, if any error was made to the evidence at the time it was offered, nor, when the evidence objected to is not set out in the motion for a new trial, but is merely referred to therein as being contained in the brief of evidence.

not for this reason object to the introduction of the evidence, nor contest the fact that it had been received, so long as the above mentioned admission in his plea remained unadvised and constituted a part of such plea.

Constructing in pari materia the act of October 25, 1895, (Acts 1895, Vol. 2, p. 259) and the act of December 15, 1893 (Acts 1893, Vol. 2, p. 259), the owner of an estate who contracts for the erection of a building or other improvement of any kind upon the land, and who, for repairs upon the same, is in any event liable in the aggregate to material men, laborers or others furnishing material, labor or other thing for any of the purposes above mentioned, for more than 25 per cent of the contract price which such owner has agreed to pay his contractor for the building, improvement or repairs in question, and in no event are such material men, laborers or others entitled to enforce against such owner their liens for more than 25 per cent of the amounts respectively due them by such contractor upon their contracts with him.

Judgment reversed. The Mitchell and Pate & Bright, for plaintiff in error. J. H. Martin, contra.

Ogden v. Dodge county. Before Judge Smith. Dodge superior court. Simpson, C. J.—The principle stated in section 218 of the code was applicable to the issues involved in the present case, and under this principle a perfect equity may, without paying for specific performance, be set up as a defense to an action at law for the recovery of land.

2. A declaration by a donor of land in favor of his own title, made after he has delivered possession of the same to the donee, is not a declaration of the donor's intent to make a gift, and is not binding upon the donor. A declaration of a donor against his title in favor of that of the donee, is not a declaration of the donor's intent to make a gift, and is not binding upon the donor.

3. A declaration of a donor against his title in favor of that of the donee, is not a declaration of the donor's intent to make a gift, and is not binding upon the donor. A declaration of a donor against his title in favor of that of the donee, is not a declaration of the donor's intent to make a gift, and is not binding upon the donor.

4. A declaration of a donor against his title in favor of that of the donee, is not a declaration of the donor's intent to make a gift, and is not binding upon the donor. A declaration of a donor against his title in favor of that of the donee, is not a declaration of the donor's intent to make a gift, and is not binding upon the donor.

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TO AMERICAN LADIES.

Madame Patti for the past year has used no toilet accessories but the Recamer preparations. If you are afflicted with pimples, blackheads, liver spots, or bad complexion, Nature intended your skin to be perfect; it is your fault if it is not. Send two cent stamp for circulars; if you mention this paper you will receive a free packet of the Recamer Toilet Powder and Bar Soap.

Recamer Cream. 131 WEST 31ST STREET, NEW YORK CITY. oct 8 top col next read mat

J. B. Rountree & Tuller Groover. Dismissed. Carter v. Butler & Stevens. Dismissed. South Brunswick Terminal Railroad Company v. Jacob T. Hall. Continued. A. P. English v. W. F. Reed. Argued. W. M. Stiger v. W. F. Monroe. Argued. W. M. Stiger v. W. F. Monroe. Argued. T. H. Parker v. Waycross Air-Line Railroad Company. Argued. Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company v. A. J. Burney. Argued. Bruns v. Adams. Dismissed. Adams v. Loretta Gibson. Argued. Adjudged to this morning at 2 o'clock.

Nearly every one needs a good tonic at the true tonic and blood purifier.

RED HOT TIMES

At 14 S. Broad St. The crowds grow larger every day at the great fire sale taking place at 14 South Broad street. The tremendous and unparallelled sale of goods and wares, piled up eagerly and quickly by the people who know a genuine good thing when they see it. Only here for a few days, and the great fire sale comes to an end. If you have a specimen of what awaits you, Men's Tweed Cassimere Suits that are sold in every store for \$15, will be sold in this fire sale for \$3.50. Men's Cheviot and mixed Cassimere Suits worth \$15, sold at this sale for \$3.50. Men's Cheviot Suits, all the latest cut, and worth \$20, sold here at \$3.50. Men's Cheviot Suits, all the latest cut, and worth \$20, sold here at \$3.50. Men's Cheviot Suits, all the latest cut, and worth \$20, sold here at \$3.50.

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JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.

Watches, Jewelry, Souvenir Spoons, DIAMONDS. Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

HELP WANTED—Male. WANTED—Business man to travel. Address with references. McGregor, 1130 Caxton building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—An experienced office boy, wages \$3 per week. Apply at once Atlanta Machine Works.

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We've got these goods that we are making a run on in blacks and blues. We guarantee the quality to be first-class, strictly all wool and imported from England. We're taking orders this week for these goods in any style of Sack Suit for

\$18, Any style of Cutaway Suit for \$20.

When we make a run on a thing it's got to be a GOOD THING. We think, in fact we know, that this is the best Suit for the money ever offered in this city. WE MAKE GOODS TO ORDER ONLY.

For Receptionists. We have the largest stock of Evening Slippers in the city. A full line of Strap Operas in Satin and Glace Kid. We have Slippers made to order on short notice.

Chamberlain & Co. F. J. COOLEGE & BRO. THE TRIPOD PAINT CO., 41 and 43 East Alabama Street, PAINTS AND ARTISTS' MATERIALS. Get our prices before buying. We will save you money.

Moncrief, Dowman & Co. The leading Cornice Manufacturers and Tin and Slate Roofers of Atlanta. They put in Metal Skylights; they put up Stoves; they put up Hot Air Furnaces and repair the same. Also Heavy Iron Work of every description. Get their prices.

57 S. FORSYTH ST., PHONE 525. TO BUFFALO BILL. Southern railway exposition trains leave Markham station every five minutes. Only seven minutes city to exposition grounds. Landing passengers at main entrance of Buffalo Bill's show. NOTICE. In accordance with agreement between stockholders of the Manchester Fire Insurance Company, New York, August 21, 1895—This company, having been dissolved, the assets of the same are being sold, and the proceeds are being distributed to the stockholders. The stockholders are hereby notified that they must appear at the meeting of the stockholders, to be held at the office of the company, on Monday, November 4, 1895, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the company. H. B. WILKINSON, President. HENRY DAYTON, Secretary.

Diamonds

Are said to be as good as money. In point of value they really are, and though not quite as useful, they are much more ornamental and nicer to look at. The purchase of these gems is a most satisfactory way of investing money, for they not only give constant pleasure to the wearer, but rarely depreciate in value. We have a rare collection of gems of the first water, at all prices, according to size, and will be pleased to quote prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street.

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EVER DEvised.

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And Richmond Va.

Hold Fast to That
Which is Good.

It is a FACT that our
Fresh Roasted
Moch and Java

is SUPERIOR to ANYTHING on this
market, no matter what kind of fancy
name it is called. Try and be convinced.

C. J. KAMPER Grocery Co.,

Coffee Roasters and Tea Blenders.

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China,
Glass,
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Having your dining table
set tastefully and hand-
somerly conveys a strong
impression of refinement
and elegance and is not
necessarily expensive. Our
great assortment includes
wares of every value—all
the result of careful selec-
tion and conscientious
thought.

Do not purchase without
examining this stock—be-
yond question the greatest
in Atlanta.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,
61 Peachtree St.

DENTISTRY.

DR. CARPENTER'S

Post graduate and practitioners' school of
dentistry is now open for the reception of
dentists who desire special instruction and
for patients needing professional services
in dentistry.
Appointments made at the office of L. D.
& H. E. Carpenter, dentists, 47½ Whitehall
street, will receive prompt attention.
Oct 25-26 to Thur.

CLAIMED THE BODY

Mrs. W. M. Humphries Says the Suicide
Was Her Husband.

TO THE GRAVE IN THAT NAME

Coroner Paden Released the Body to
Mrs. Humphries and Issued a
Burial Certificate.

Mrs. W. M. Humphries, formerly Dora
Smith, says that to the best of her knowl-
edge and belief the body of the suicide
which has been at Patterson's undertaking
establishment for more than a week, is
that of her husband. She says that she
is willing to take an oath to that effect.

As published in yesterday's Constitution
Mrs. Humphries viewed the body of the
dead man Sunday and became convinced
that it was that of her husband. She re-
affirmed her belief to Coroner Paden yes-
terday morning and that official issued a
burial certificate for the body in the name
of W. M. Humphries. The body will prob-
ably be interred at West View cemetery
today by Undertaker Patterson.

Mrs. Humphries recognized the fea-
tures and marks on the body as those of
her husband. She was visibly affected
when she first viewed the body one day last
week, but said nothing to Undertaker Pat-
erson about the resemblance she had that
the body was that of her husband.

When asked by the coroner and Mr.
Patterson why she said nothing about the
matter, Mrs. Humphries replied that she
thought she would have to wait until the
funeral expenses she claimed the body.
When told that she would not be be-
lieved the body that of her husband.

Coroner Paden declined to say that he
was certain that the body was that of
Humphries. He says that the body was
claimed by Mrs. Humphries, who offered
to take an oath that it was that of her
husband and that he could do nothing
else but release the body to her. He
issued a burial certificate at the request
of Mrs. Humphries and directed Under-
taker Patterson to bury the body at the
county's expense.

Mrs. Humphries said yesterday that she
expected some of Humphries' former ac-
quaintances would come to Atlanta as
soon as they read in yesterday's Constitu-
tion of her recognition of the body. She
wanted the body held at Patterson's
until today in order that an opportunity
might be afforded any one who knew Hum-
phries to come to Atlanta and identify
the body. She thinks that some one will
arrive this morning from Griffin or Ham-
pton Humphries' former homes, and iden-
tify the body.

Mrs. Humphries says that she married
her husband nearly four years ago. After
living with her about nine or ten months
her husband left her, going west. She
had never seen him but once since, the oc-
casion being that mentioned in yesterday's
Constitution. She met him in Griffin about
a year ago and talked to him a few min-
utes.

Mrs. Humphries—now Dora Smith—says
that her husband deserted her and that
she applied for a divorce. The suit for
divorce is still in the courts, it seems. Mrs.
Humphries says that her attorney advised
her to assume her maiden name, which
she did some time ago. She has been liv-
ing in Atlanta under the name of
Dora Smith. She resides near the Expon-
sition cotton mills on Marietta street, being
an employee at the mills.

Undertaker Patterson said yesterday that
he was not sure of Mrs. Humphries' be-
lief. He said that the body of the dead man
was that of a man of leisure, one who
had been in excellent circumstances at
one time. He did not think that the man
was a working man, as stated by Mrs.
Humphries, no signs of labor being visible
on the man's hands. He was of a fair,
clear complexion and seemed to be a man
who had seen good days.

Mrs. Humphries says that her husband
was a carpenter. She thinks that he came
through Atlanta a year ago and stopped
all night at police headquarters, where he
told Sergeant Moss that he had no money.
The officer believes that the dead man is
the same man who applied for a night's
lodging and left for Griffin one morning
in October last year.

The dead man succumbed by taking an over-
dose of morphine and laudanum Saturday
night week ago. Since being at the Grif-
fin hospital early Sunday morning, the
body of the suicide has been at Patterson's
undertaking establishment. The body was
viewed by several thousand people last
week, but recognized by none except Mrs.
Humphries.

Unless identified by others than Mrs.
Humphries the body will be interred under
the name of W. M. Humphries this after-
noon.

FINE WHISKY.

An Exhibit Well Worth the Attention
of All Visitors.

The Live Oak Distillery's exhibit at the
exposition is attracting everybody. It is
one of the most unique as well as attractive
exhibits at the exposition. It is managed
by Mr. Harry Gilmore, who has scores of
friends throughout the city. The "Live
Oak" brand is an article to be desired.
There is no better whisky made. The man
have found this out.

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE
DAY.

All Former Pupils of the Institution
Are Reminded of the Reunion No-
vember 7th.

The day assigned for the alumnae reu-
nion of this institution at the exposition
is November 7th. Exercises will be held in
the afternoon upon the lawn in front of
the building. The former students will be
invited to visit the college at Manchester.
Please bear the date in mind and come
prepared to renew the associations of col-
lege life.

C. C. COX, President.

Angostura Bitters cures colic, fever and
ague and indigestion. The genuine man-
ufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert &
Sons. All druggists keep them.

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THE C. A. DAHL CO.,
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Old and New School Books
Bought, sold or exchanged at John M.
Miller's, 30 Marietta street. sep-1-t.

Winter flowering bulbs at
THE C. A. DAHL CO.,
10 Marietta Street.

Exposition Visitors
Are cordially invited to call and see our
big stock of dolls, toys, fancy goods,
books, etc., at ST. JOHN'S BROS.,
104 Whitehall St., and 85 Peachtree St.
oct-29 to dec 1

5 cent fare to Exposition
by Atlanta Railway
Co. from Markham house
Atlanta day, Oct. 31st.
M. F. Amorous, president.
oct-29-31

SIX O'CLOCK.

WEARY WOMEN WATCH FOR THAT
BLESSED HOUR.

Help for our Working-Girls and
Women Near at Hand.

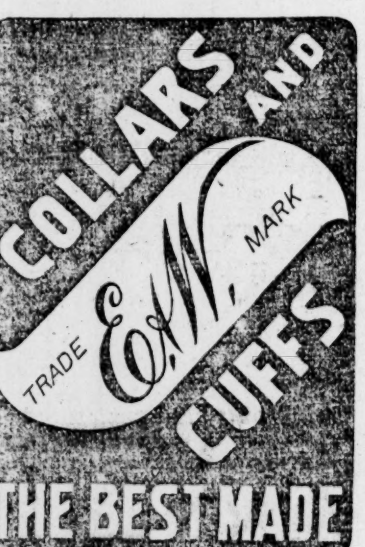
(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS)

N the stroke of six ends the
day's work at stores, offices,
factories, mills, where women
are employed. But their neces-
sary work at home, sewing,
mending, etc., must be done
after that time, and their work
is never done.

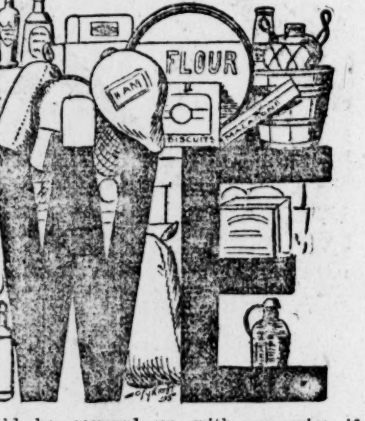
All women work
some for econ-
omy in the
household, but
the great mass
of women work
for their daily
bread. All are
subject to the
same physical
laws; all suffer
alike from the
same physical
disturbances,
and the nature
of their duties
often quickly
drifts them into the horrors of all kinds of
female complaints, ovarian troubles, in-
flammation, ulceration, falling and dis-
placement of the womb, leucorrhoea, and
perhaps irregular or suppressed "monthly
periods," causing severe backache, loss
of appetite, nervousness, irri-
tability and weakness.

Lepid E. Pinkham's Vege-
table Compound is the unfail-
ing cure for all these troubles.
It strengthens the proper mus-
cles, and cures displacement.
Backache, dizziness, faint-
ing, bearing-down, disordered
stomach, moodiness, dislike
of friends and society—all
symptoms of the one cause—
will be quickly dispelled.
Write Mrs. Pinkham about
your trouble.

You can tell the story of
your pain to a woman, and
get the help that only woman
can give. Mrs. Pinkham's address is
Lynn, Mass.



THE BEST MADE



Would be covered up with groceries if
we didn't keep things going lively.

We calculate upon keeping every old
customer and getting some new ones every
week, and order stock accordingly. People
seem to want everything we buy—but
that's the reason we buy it. Groceries well
bought are half sold, and more, too, in our
case. We have the kinds and qualities
people want, still prices must suit or you
would not buy. We are stocked full of
new resins at 6c, cleaned currants 10c, new
evaporated apples, Fresh mince meat 10c,
Pearl, barley and lentils, sage
and tapoca just in, four pounds for 25c.
Hams at 10c and Kiehn creamery butter at
50c. Lead with new crop New Orleans
syrup at 60c. French prunes at 15c. Fresh
B. W. flour and maple syrup are fine.
Come and bring your friends with you and
enjoy a fine cup of tea and coffee without
money or without price. J. H. GILSON,
30 Whitehall.

KIRK'S EXHIBIT

OF

SILVERWARE

of our own manufacture, in quality, quanti-
ty and style equal to any in the country.
During the seventy-eight years we have
been established, specimens of our skill in
working silver may be found every part
of the world, and we are gratified to find
the demand in price and abroad increasing.
We leave no effort untaken to produce
beautiful objects in silver and from our
late reduction in prices we feel sure we
give the best return for the money to be
found anywhere. We have erected a
new store and manufactory, the fourth
house west of our old stand, and have also
a fine assortment of

Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry,
Sam'l Kirk & Son,
106 Baltimore St., East,
BALTIMORE, MD.
oct-29 4500d

For elegantly furnished
rooms, centrally located,
GO TO

BROWN'S

corner of Loyd and Decatur streets, close
to Union depot, to exposition station.
Cafes and hotels near.

500 FURNISHED ROOMS
WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD

In best homes in the city, for parties of
good reference; rates low. We refer you to
Rev. J. E. Howthorne, Dr. J. S. Hopkins,
Address WILLIAM B. SMITH,
oct-29-31m 12 North Broad.

Refined Appearance,

Superior Tailoring.

Original Styles,

The Lowest Prices.

Today the following especially great values are

worthy of critical examination, viz:

BOYS' TWO GARMENT

Knee Trousers Suits \$3 to \$15

LITTLE BOYS' OVERCOATS, \$4 to \$15

Ages 3 to 7 \$5 to \$18

LARGE BOYS' REEFERS, \$5 to \$12

Ages 3 to 10 \$5 to \$12

LITTLE BOYS' FANCY SUITS, \$4 to \$14

Sailors, Juniors and Vestees..... \$10 to \$30

YOU THS' COLLEGE SUITS,
Scotchies, Worsted, Heather and other
popular exclusive fabrics..... \$10 to \$35

YOUTHS' OVERCOATS, \$10 to \$35

Kerseys, Meltons, Friezes, Elysians, etc.

Each-Neck

EDUCATIONAL.

Lycett's CHINA PAINTING Studio

Atlanta, Ga., (21th year in Atlanta.)

Lessons in all branches at reduced prices
during the summer months. Royal Worcester
ter, porcelain, glass, and all other
electric fans. Kith and kitchen furnished
free to pupils. Write for information. Large
stock of china to select from.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S

Business College

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

The best and cheapest Business College in America.
Teaching shorthand, penmanship, bookkeeping,
big demand for graduates. Catalogue free.
SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, 100 N. Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

MRS. GREGORY'S

Lovely children's heads in pastel and
water color for

TEN DOLLARS.

Send in your Christmas orders soon.
In Electric building, corner Mar-
ietta and Broad streets.

MISS E. SHERWOOD JETER'S

ART STUDIO.

608 KIBER BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

Portrait and landscape painting and de-
corative work.

Portrait painting a specialty.

Lessons given in drawing and painting at
reasonable rates.

Studio open from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and
from 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. Visitors welcome.
sep-10-31m

TRUNKS.

NEW AUTOMATIC PATENT.

On Peachtree Street,

(Between Currier and Pine)

A new 200-room hotel, Colonial de-
sign, with all the modern comforts,
located on the prettiest part of Peach-
tree and surrounded by the handsomest
houses in the city.

Double-track electric car line in
front direct to exposition grounds; also
easily accessible to theaters, clubs,
churches and all points of interest.

The house is complete with electric
lights and bells; heated by steam; hot
and cold baths; every home comfort.

RATES:

American Plan \$2.50 to \$5

European Plan \$1.00 to \$3

Special rates to parties or conven-
tions. Address

Mallard, Stacy & Co.,

Proprietors.

Phone—1462.

THE

GARDIEN

50 Houston Street,

(Near Peachtree)

ATLANTA, GA.

A handsome family hotel, just com-
pleted and elegantly furnished.

Close in. On electric line.

\$1 to \$3 Per Day. Special Rates
by the Week.

MRS. J. H. BREMER.

Plaza

Noted for its superb loca-
tion and most luxurious
accommodations and supe-
rior service. Standard hotel for giving most value
for the money. Pioneer of the new hotel
center in New York city. Fronts on Central
park. Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth
streets. Plaza square and Fifth avenue
convenient to all parts of the city by
street car and elevated road. Absolutely
fireproof. American and European plan.
Drinking water and ice used, vaporized on
the premises and absolutely pure. C. F. A.
Hammond.

Where are you stopping? Out near the
exposition at

HOTEL DERWENT

Do you like it? Excellent; everything
comfortable and first class. What are
the rates?

50c to \$1. European Plan

That's the place for me. What is the
address?

115 CHURCH STREET, NEAR CREW STREET
HOTEL, lot 10x12 feet, in one-half mile
circle, good running property, boarding
house or business man's home.

15 CREW STREET, near Crew street
public school, TWO-STORY 3-ROOM
HOUSE, lot 10x12 feet, east front.

HOUSE, lot 4x12 feet, in one-half mile
circle, good running property, the estate
must be wound up, and the property will
be sold at a sacrifice.

If you want a home, or a safe and profit-
able investment in the very best Atlanta
real estate, call on me before the day of
sale. Terms half cash, balance
in six and twelve months, with 8 per cent.

S. B. TURMAN,

'PHONE 164.

8 Kimball House, Wall Street.

500 FURNISHED ROOMS

WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD

In best homes in the city, for parties of
good reference; rates low. We refer you to
Rev. J. E. Howthorne, Dr. J. S. Hopkins,
Address WILLIAM B. SMITH,
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Address WILLIAM B. SMITH,
oct-29-31m 12 North Broad.

The Delbridge

Hotel.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN.

New Brick. Elegantly Furnished. Strictly First-Class.

Rates: EUROPEAN, \$1.00 per day and up.

AMERICAN, \$2.00 per day and up.

CAFÉ, Restaurant, Bar, etc.

LUNCH 25c. or to Order.

Four blocks to Union Depot, Three blocks to
Mitchell St. Depot, Three Street Car Lines
to Exposition grounds. Hot and Cold
Baths without extra charge. Toilet Rooms
on each floor.

FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

THIRD FLOOR TO RIGHT, CORNER OF DEPOT.

8 & 10 Trinity Ave., ATLANTA, GA.

HOTEL ALHAMBRA

On Peachtree Street,

(Between Currier and Pine)

A new 200-room hotel, Colonial de-
sign, with all the modern comforts,
located on the prettiest part of Peach-
tree and surrounded by the handsomest
houses in the city.

Double-track electric car line in
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The house is complete with electric
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American Plan \$2.50 to \$5

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Special rates to parties or conven-
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Mallard, Stacy & Co.,

Proprietors.

Phone—1462.

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